RENTAL QUESTION S12,500 Judgmer.t for Boy Reversed. Jefferson City, Mo.—Through an opinion filed by Judge Goode in the Supreme Court, the judgment awarded James L. Sullivan, a St. Louis boy, aged some 13 years, in the sum of \$12,500 for injuries he received from being struck by an automobile owned by

ALTY MEN DISCUSS WHAT is reversed and remanded. ONSTITUTES FAIR RETURN ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

elegate Takes Issue With Report Owners Should Obtain 15.6 Per Cent on Investment to Equal 6 Per Cent Net.

Kansas City.-The question of what institutes a fair rental return on a idence property investment precipied lively discussion in the annual cention of the National Association Real Estate Boards, in session here. arles Mayer of Cincinnati took issue th the report of the National Hous-Commission that residence propowners should obtain 15.6 per on their investment to equal 6 per

Mayer declared he had been buildowning and renting two-family net with a gross income of 12 per on his investments.

he discussion was led by Thomas hallcross, Jr., Philadelphia, who predated it with a review of the experiparticular handling the situation dution was found, he said, by the ap-Intment by Gov. Sproul of a public offare commission, who received com- the year 1919. aints of tenants and turned them er to real estate boards for appraisal property for fair rental returns.

R. O. Chittick, executive secretary the Real Estate Board, New York ity, described the agitation in New fork City and state last winter when ie Legislature passed twelve bills imed at regulating rentals.

The report of the Committee on Taxion was presented by Charles Mofett, Minneapolis, chairman.

ax Valuation for Year \$2,471,511.670. on of the real estate and personal property of the state for this year's axes at \$2,471,511,670. This is an increase over the assessment of last year of \$200,387,392. The State Board came within \$11,762,802 of adopting the recommendations of the State Tax Commission. One year ago it looped off more than \$2,000,000,000 from the recommendations of the old tax com-mission. One year ago it lopped off St. Louis was only changed in respect the valuation placed upon bank ock. The local assessor valued bank stock at 100 cents on the dollar and the board fixed the valuation for the entire state at 60 cents on the dollar. The increase on the valuation of the city, however, over last year's valuation is \$22,676,498.

Bandmaster Uses Airplane.

Chaffee, Mo .- Oscar T. Honey. bandmaster of Chaffee and who also has charge of the band at Sikeston, was notified that the American Legion of Chaffee had engaged the Chaffee band to take part in their Memorial Day exercises between 1:30 and 2:30 n the afternoon. The Sikeston band otified him to be in Sikeston, a town 5 miles south of Chaffee, at 3 p. m. to take part in their exercises. This was a problem he couldn't solve, but It was easy for ex-Lieutenant Faulkner, of Sikeston, with his airplane, who came to his assistance.

Dedicates New Hospital.

Jefferson City, Mo.-The dedication of St. Mary's Hospital here by Arch-bishop John J. Glennon of St. Louis, assisted by a number of Catholic clergymen, drew a large crowd, many of the visitors coming from a distance. Rev. Father James O'Brien, of St.

Margaret's parish, St. Louis, brought girls from the choir of his church. Following the religious ceremonies Governor Gardner delivered an ad-

Working Hard for Pershing Way. Eminence, Mo.-So determined is

the Ozarks region to secure the location of the Pershing Way, the new automobile highway and publicity project that is all but completed from Winnipeg to New Orleans, that a delegation of Shannon county business men will leave soon by auto for a tour of the north part of the state, seeking the co-operation of communities eligtble for the extension of the route.

Postmaster Dies at Hannibal.

Hannibal.-Thomas B. Morris, for eight years Hannibal's postmaster, died here. He was formerly publisher of the Hannibal Courier-Post and for a quarter of a century prominent in Re-

publican politics of Missouri. Bedalia Women Awarded \$3,000.

Sedalia, Mo.-Mrs. Mary Wasson the sued the City of Sedalia for \$5,000 danages after falling upon a defective sidewalk, wto awarded \$3,000, and filed a motion for a new trial. Judge Hopkins B. Shain overruled it and the befendant appealed to the Kansas City ourt of appeals.

Quits After 23 Years' Service. Jefferson City, Mo.-Nelson Burch

3 years of service.

as resigned as secretary to the Board

\$12,500 Judgmer.t for Boy Reversed.

ing struck by an automobile owned by Anna L. A. Chauvenet, of St. Louis,

The accident occurred in St. Louis, October 2, 1912. The car was in charge of the owner's chauffeur, and the evidence tended to show that it was traveling at a rate of speed in GAGE IN LIVELY ARGUMENT violation of the city ordinance—ten miles per hour in that part of the city. The boy was confined to a hospital for several weeks and it was necessary to remove one of his kidneys as a result of the accident, it was stated. The case is reversed and remanded because the trial judge did not give sufficient instructions on contributory negligence. It seems that the victim and several other urchins had played a trick on a hardware merchant in the neighborhood and were running away in great haste, and the boy contributed to the accident in not observing the approaching motor car.

Income Tax Law Is Partly Illegal.

Jefferson City, Mo .- A ruling was filed in the Supreme Court by Judge Fred L. Williams affecting the income tax law of 1919 and in which it is held that those subject to this tax will make two kinds of payments on their 1919 es in Cincinnati for thirty-five incomes. The opinion holds that the s and had made more than 6 per act of 1919 is retrospective and void in so far as it attempts to apply the rate of 11/2 per cent to incomes from January 1 to August 7. It further holds that the law of 1917, levying 16 of 1 per cent on incomes applies to the year ice of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia 1919 up to August 7, and after that date the new law applies. The act of owing out of increased rental. The 1919, however, is held to be valid in all respects, save its attempt to apply the new rate of income taxes to all of

100 Delegates Attend Convention.

Jefferson City.-The fourteenth annual convention of Missouri Utilities cpened a three days' session here. About 100 representatives of as many different public service corporations were present. Lieut. Gov. Wallace Crossley delivered the opening address and referred to the hard times in which almost every public utility in the state has found itself since this country declared war on Germany. C. E. Mitchell of the St. Louis Union

Jefferson City, Mo .- The State Board Electric Light and Power Company Equalization fixed the total valua- followed with an address on the subject of merchandising electrical ap-

10,000 Attend Sale of Cattle.

Aurora .-- More than 10,000 persons attended the dedication of Southwest Missouri Hereford Breeders and Sales Association at Sales Pavilion. A barbecue, at which 4,500 people were served, was one of the features of the celebration.

Following the dedication ceremonies a parade of show and sale Hereford cattle was led by a band. At the sale which followed \$550 was the top price paid for any of the animals.

The association announced that a four-day sale and exhibition would be held beginning September 28.

Queen of May Crowned.

Columbia, Mo .- Miss Mary Hatton, a junior at Christian College here, was crowned Queen of the May in a pageant in which 200 girls took part. Miss Hatton was attended in the processional by Miss Helen Gold of Sedalia and Miss Margaret Fithian of Poplar Bluff, maids of honor. Miss Lena Brown of Shreveport, La., 1913 May Queen, crowned Miss Hatton.

"Y" Workers Visit Moberly.

Moberly, Mo .- Miss Ruth Richardson, of the National Board of the Y W. C. A., at New York City, and Miss Alice Florer, representing the south central field, with headquarters in St. Louis, visited here in the interest of a campaign that has for its purpose the betterments of physical training for women, better rooming places for girls and educational classes.

C. S. Thornton Commissioned Major. Jefferson City, Mo.-Governor Gardner has issued a commission to Charles S. Thornton of St. Louis as major of the First Regiment of Missouri National Guards, to rank from April 21.

Pastor Takes Charge of College. Cape Girardeau, Mo.-Rev. W. L.

Halberstadt, for two years pastor of Centenary Methodist Church here, left for Fayette to become president of Howard-Payne College.

Farmer Killed by Lightning.

Essex, Mo.-Bert Ellis, a farmer, 35 years old, was killed by lightning seven miles south of here. Three other men working in the field with Ellis were shocked.

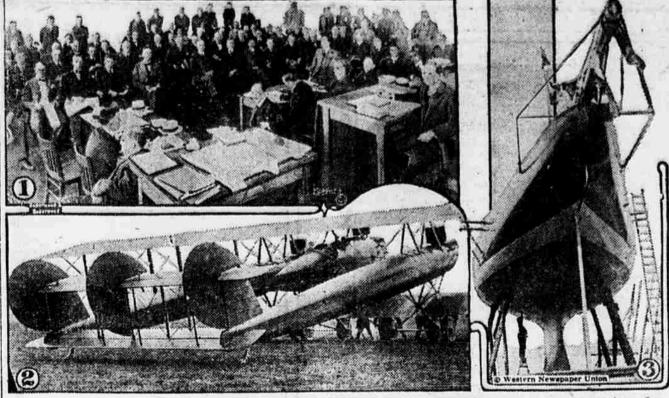
\$100,000 Fire Destroys Elevator.

Springfield, Mo.-The elevator and mill of the Vance Milling Company at Pierce City was totally destroyed by The loss is estimated at \$100,-

Spanish War Veterans Organize. Sedalia, Mo.-Maj. Samuel K. Crawford, Camp No. 21, United Spanish

War Veterans, was organized here with a charter membership of 30. Maj. S. W. James, probate judge of Pettis county, was elected commander.

Deaf Man Killed by Train. Columbia, Mo.-John William Crose laborer, was run over and killed by a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train near Columbia. Because of deafness, of Regents of Lincoln Institute after he was unable to hear the whistle of the train.



1-iterational parameter to session in Chicago nearing contests for seats in the convention. 2-Giant, largest airplane ever built in America, constructed at College Point, L. I., for the army air service. 3-Photograph showing the hull and keel of Shamrock IV, the America's cup challenger now having its trial spins.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lowden Repudiates Two Delegates Who Accepted Money From His Manager.

BARS COMMITTEE OTHERS

One Missouri District Left Without Representation-Johnson Welcomed to Chicago-Attorney General Palmer Receives Several Rather Painful Blows.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

When the senate committee on campaign funds uncovered the truth about the expenditure of \$38,000 to promote Governor Lowden's campaign for delegates from Missouri, the Lowden boosters looked very blue and subdued and everyone else was asking whether the disclosures were enough to kill the governor's chances. Robert E. Moore and Nat Goldstein, who were elected delegates, told the committee that they had each received from Emmerson, the Lowden manager, a check for \$2,500 and had placed the money in their own accounts, but Moore said that "since there has been so much unpleasant publicity about it," they are going to return the money to Lowden. National Committeeman Babler and E. L. Morse of Excelsior Springs made admissions concerning the use of Lowden money in Missouri which showed that, under the most favorable construction. the governor's campaign there was conducted with unpardonable stupid-

Lowden leaders at the Chicago headquarters held a hasty conference and the governor then issued a statement which, in the opinion of his friends. quite rehabilitated his wobbling boom and made everything all right again. He denounced Moore and Goldstein as unfit to sit in the national convention and emphatically repudiated their support and votes. "This goes for any other delegate or delegates, if any, similarly situated," he added. He declared his instructions to Emmerson were to use money only for legitimate purposes, and that his manager assured him the payments to the two Missourians were made in January, on the representation that the money was required for the organization of their districts.

Another Missouri scandal developed during the hearing of contests before the national committee, and resulted in one district losing its representation in the convention. This district is the Fifth, comprising 19 Kansas City wards and seven Jackson townships. Although there was no charge of the improper use of money, the committee declared the testimony showed that the election of both sets of delegates' was "disgraceful and tainted with fraud." It refused to sent the representatives of either faction thus reducing the total vote in the convention to 984 and the number required to nominate 493. This is the first time a district has been left without representation in a national convention for such a reason.

At this writing the hearings on contests have resulted in a net loss of 11 votes for Wood, a net gain of 19 for Lowden and a net gain of four for Johnson. In the matter of 50 "extra" delegates elected by various states the national committee decided that seats should be provided for them, but the extra alternates were left to shift for themselves. The demand for seats in the Coliseum was overwhelming, more than 150,000 requests being received. The hall accommodates 13,289.

The Republican platform was almost completed last week in Washington and the draft was carried to Chicago by Senator Watson of Indiana. The last plank added in the capital related to Mexico and was written by Senator Pail. It was said to follow in general the recommendations made by his committee to the senate, declaring that unless conditions in Mexico are improved the United States may find it necessary to intervene. The plank on

the League of Nations was left for | precluded him from placing any interthe party chiefs to formulate in Chicago. It is understood that there will be no mention of prohibition, although William Jennings Bryan went to Chicago with the avowed purpose of inducing the Republicans to adopt a "dry" resolution.

The spectacular event of the week in the convention city was the arrival of Senator Johnson to take personal charge of his fight for the nomination. The supporters of the Californian gave him a great reception, with bands and banners and parades and much noise, all of which was preliminary to a mass meeting arranged for the Auditorium the night of June 7. The big politicians, who presumably control to some extent the unpledged majority vote of the convention, watched the demonstration coolly and with appraising eyes, as they were watching all popular demonstrations, for they know they must take real account of the wishes of the people when it comes to throwing their influence to this candidate or that.

Among the new headquarters opened were those of Hoover, Butler and Poindexter, Hoover, it was announced, would not go to Chicago. Wood said he would be at Fort Sheridan during the convention, and Governor Lowden said he would spend the week in the executive mansion at Springfield.

The selection of Governor Allen of Kansas to place General Wood in nomination caused many amateur prophets to forecast a repetition of the sensation of the convention of 1880. Then Garfield made the nominating speech for John Sherman, and was himself nominated after a protracted deadlock. Though Allen has not been a candidate he has often been mentioned as an eminent possibility if none of the leading aspirants can get the necessary votes. The Kansas delegation is uninstructed but is supposedly for Wood.

Roused by the failure of the Delaware legislature to ratify the woman suffrage amendment, the National Womar's party planned a great demonstration in Chicago for the opening day of the convention to impress on the Republican party the importance its platform. The Delaware lawmakers ignored an appeal from President Wilson and adjourned without a vote on the matter, and the suffragists will now center their efforts on Vermont and Connecticut. Only one state is lacking to ratify the amendment.

Attorney General Palmer is traveling a rocky road toward the White House, if indeed he is moving in that direction. The senate committee, in its search for the mysterious McAdoo boom, called Judge E. C. Bonniwell of Philadelphia, the McAdoo leader in Pennsylvania and a fine display of fireworks resulted. Bonniwell started in to lambaste Palmer, charging that the attorney general, through his supporters, had made a deal with the liquor interests in the state under which some localities were permitted to become "as wet as the Atlantic ocean." in return for which the wets supported Palmer in the primary and enabled him to capture the state delegation to the San Francisco convention. He cited especially the city of Scranton, asserting the breweries there were producing beer of illegal strength and the bonded warehouses and saloons running wide open. Mr. Palmer, hearing of the testimony that was being given, hurried before the committee and demanded and was given an opportunity to reply. His answer was, in effect, a denial of the charges, which he said were stale as well as false. The blame for fallure to enforce the prohibition law in Pennsylvania be laid at the door of the bureau of internal revenue.

The same day the house received the report of the judiciary committee on the sugar investigation and Representative Tinkham followed with a statement in which he demanded the resignation of the attorney general. The report said in part :

"The attorney general used his power as chief prosecuting officer of the United States for the purpose of fixing maximum selling prices of sugar in the state of Louisiana, and in so doing acted wholly without authority of law and in violation of his own construction of his official duty, which | campaign purposes.

pretation upon United States criminal statutes under which possible violators might escape prosecution.

"The legalistic method adopted by the attorney general was wholly ineffective as a means of price control; it gave apparent governmental sanction to extremely high sugar prices, which excited the cupidity of Cuban producers and caused an advance in the Cuban market."

Congressman "Billy" Mason of Illi-nois contributed his bit in the shape of charges that Mr. Palmer and Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, used their offices to obtain exemption from the draft for J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr., nephew of the attorney general. According to copies of correspondence between the principals, submitted by Mason, Caminetti signed the certificate which led to the exemption, after the head of the immigration service at Hot Springs had refused to make such an affidavit.

Representative Mason broke cut in yet another spot last week, accusing Barney Baruch of having "stolen \$50,-000,000 from the government in copper alone." When Baruch wrote Mason demanding that he at once submit to congress and the attorney general the evidence on which he based the charges, Mason replied that since looking over his previous statement he would amend it to say that "you and your associates stole \$200,000,000 in copper alone." He added that the matter on which he based his charges already was before congress in connection with the investigation of war expenditures.

"You certainly do not expect me to present this matter to your particular friend, Mr. Palmer, attorney general," Mr. Mason said, and added: "I shall, if I live, ask the attorney general of the United States after March 4, 1921, to proceed civilly and criminally against you and your associates."

Women friends of "free Ireland" heckled the senate the other day and were ejected from the gulleries. Next day they burned a British flag in front of the treasury building. The senators were quite willing a while ago to "horn in" on Great Britain's Irish of giving the cause full recognition in | problem, but they don't want anyone to urge them to do it again.

> Over in Ireland the "republicans" are devoting themselves mainly to the destruction of police barracks, and meanwhile parliament is making progress with the home rule bill. The indications are that the whole age-long quarrel will be settled by the adoption of a dominion form of government for the Emerald Isle.

> Gregory Krassin, Russian bolshevik minister of trade and commerce, was granted a hearing in London by Lloyd George and other members of the government and it was reported he was given permission to open a central office in the city for the resumption of trade with Russia. This despite the strong opposition of Earl Curzon, head of the British foreign office. The bolsheviki are especially eager to resume trade with America, but our government gives no encouragement.

> In the field the soviet troops, which had been pushing back the Poles, were themselves driven backward on the center of the front, where they had been menacing Minsk. But on Friday came a startling report from Copenhagen to the effect that the Polish army was in wild flight, pursued by an enormous bolshevik force. According to dispatches from Constantinople, the Eighth bolshevik army was evacuating Odessa under pressure from the independent Ukranian army. The reds made considerable progress in Persia, capturing the important Casplan seaport of Resht, and some of their troops advanced into Armenia.

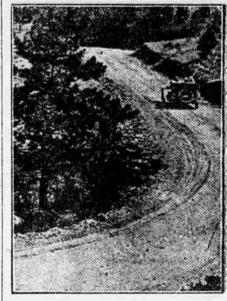
The Turkish nationalists were hard hit by a great French victory at Ain tab and it was reported the; had signed an armistice with the French in Cilicia. Allied control of the waters about Constantinople was periled by nationalist operations along the Sea of Marmora.

Having received assurance that the president would not call it back un-less some great emergency arose, congress adjourned sine die on Saturday. The Republicans think their record during the session is good enough for

ROADS IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Thirty Thousand Miles Will Be Needed in Next Ten Years for Proper Development.

Thirty thousand miles of road, estimated to cost not less than \$150,000,-000, will be needed for the proper protection and development of the national forests, and the near-by communities during the next ten years, according to comprehensive road plans which have been prepared. The secretary of agriculture has already approved the construction of 5,152 miles, estimated to cost \$26,463,000, contingent upon federal and co-operativefunds becoming available. Govern-



On the Floyd Hill Road, Near Denver,

ment expenditures of \$15,740,000 havebeen authorized for this purpose.

The roads comprised in the comprehensive road plans form the basis of the ultimate national forest road system. They are used as main highways, either in connection with through routes or to serve important local needs. The construction of feeder reads is being largely postponed until the primary road systemof the national forests is completed. It is expected that the present estimate cost will be largely exceeded when surveys are made of the projectsnow on the list, since in many casesthe only available estimates are based upon incomplete data.

FARMER AND GOOD HIGHWAYS:

Has Become Hard Working and Voting Enthusiast for Improved Roads Because of Many Benefits.

The biggest booster for good roads: in the country today is the farmer. A. few years ago he felt that the portionof his taxes used in the constructionof permanent highways represented as benefit only to the motoring tourist and the city automobile owner, writes: H. W. Slauson in Leslie's. The farmer argued that he was paying for their pleasures, and the result was a. superstition against the good roads: movement.

Now, however, when the farmerfinds that his land has trebled in value: when the merchandise for which he has telephoned in the morning canbe delivered by noon of the same day; when the market for his own produceis brought hours nearer; when thewinter and its following spring thaw possess no terrors for him-all this because of the improved highway which makes his farm only a suburb. as it were, of the nearest city-benaturally becomes a hardworking and hard-voting enthusiast for good roads.

GRAVEL GOOD FOR HIGHWAYS

When Properly Handled It Can Be-Traveled Over All Year-Dirt Road Is Different.

While gravel, as a rule, does not make the best type of read, that iss not so much the fault of the gravell as of the way it is put on. It is usually not evenly spread or leveled down, nor are the holes kept filled. If properly handled a gravel road cars at least be traveled on any time of the year, which cannot be said of o dirt road.

FARM ROADS MADE OF EARTH

No Good Reason Why They Should Not Be Graded Up and Maintained in Good Condition.

The vast majority of the farm roads must necessarily be of earth. However, there is no reason why they cannot be graded up somewhat after the fashion of a public highway and maintained in that condition.

FARM ROADS ARE ESSENTIAL

Just as Important as Public Thorough fares in Hauling Various Kinds of Crops.

Many of us know the value of good public roads, but how many of know the value of good roads on the farm? Experience has taught that good roads on the private farm are just as essential and important as good public rosas